



14 Feb 1940

The Missouri Miner, February 21, 1940

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarsmine.mst.edu/missouri_miner

These newspapers reflect the attitudes, perspectives, and beliefs of different times. Neither the library nor the university endorses the views expressed in these collections, some of which contain images and language which may be offensive to some readers.

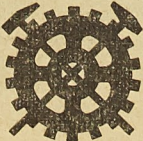
Recommended Citation

"The Missouri Miner, February 21, 1940" (1940). *The Missouri Miner Newspaper*. 858.
https://scholarsmine.mst.edu/missouri_miner/858

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by Scholars' Mine. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Missouri Miner Newspaper by an authorized administrator of Scholars' Mine. This work is protected by U. S. Copyright Law. Unauthorized use including reproduction for redistribution requires the permission of the copyright holder. For more information, please contact scholarsmine@mst.edu.

THE MISSOURI MINER

Z 385

Missouri School of  Mines & Metallurgy

VOL. 26—

ROLLA, MISSOURI, Wednesday, February 21, 1940

NUMBER 21

MISSOURI MINER LAUNCHES CAMPUS BLOOD TEST DRIVE; SCHOOL OF MINES HOSPITAL TO COOPERATE

Sue Crumpler Will Be St. Pat's Queen

Nine Maids of Honor to Represent Social Fraternities

Each year when St. Pat pay his annual visit to MSM campus, he gathers about him his court of love and beauty. Chosen as his Queen this year is tiny, blue-eyed, lovely Miss Rosemary Sue Crumpler, of Rolla.

In attendance on the Queen are nine lovely Maids of Honor. They are chosen by the members of the nine social fraternities of the campus and represent the respective fraternities at "St. Pat's" court. This year the following young ladies have been named to represent the following fraternities: Alpha Lambda Tau, represented by Miss Mary Foster from Cape Girardeau, her escort being Joe Hoffman; Miss Dorothy Meehan from New York and her escort Don Fentzke will represent Kappa Alpha; Mr. Clinton Newman will escort the Kappa Sigma representative Miss Kathleen Hamilton, who is from Rolla; Lambda Chi Alpha has chosen Miss Marjorie Bowman from St. Louis and Jack Lyone will act as her escort; Miss Marion Claridge of Lindenwood College was picked by Pi Kappa Alpha and Russell Gund will be her escort; Sigma Nu's beauty is Miss Mary Ann Walker from Herin, Ill., and a student at Stephens College—Otis Taylor will be the escort; Miss Rosemary Whitworth from Richmond Heights with her escort Wilbur Karter will represent Sigma Pi; Theta Kappa Phi's representative Miss Frances Zimmer from Cape Girardeau will be escorted by Al Herzog; and finally Bill Hartman will escort Miss Marie Reed from St. Louis who will represent Tri-angel. The Independents will have Miss Geneva White of Ash Grove, Mo., escorted by Vernon Rieke.

NOTICE

The Library will be closed Thursday, February 22, 1940. Any books marked due that date will be due Friday, February 23.

Freshman Dance Set for Wednesday

On February 21, Wednesday, music will ring from the walls of Jackling Gymnasium when the M. S. M. Freshmen throw their annual dance for the upperclassmen. The dance, which is expected to be as successful as those of former years, will be provided with music by the Varsity Orchestra.

Freshmen officers in charge of the dance are Ken Mooney, Joe Sueme, R. K. Comann, and Bob Fritze.

The Rollamo supplement of graduating Seniors, which will be sent out to prospective employers by the Registrar's office, has just been received.

Bob Zurke's Orchestra to Play For Annual St. Pat's Celebration

Bob Zurke, "The Old Tom Cat of the Keys", who has won national renown as a pianist, and whose group of youthful musicians has been received enthusiastically throughout the United States, will have his "Delta Rythm Band" here for the annual St. Pat's celebration. The orchestra is made up of Bob himself, Evelyn Poe, a beautiful young singer, and 15 other choice rhythm-making musicians. In spite of the fact that it has been organized less than a year, the orchestra has played at several Stevens college dances and is scheduled to play at the Chase Club in Hotel Chase and at Lindenwood college soon. The band has previously played at the Chase Club and made such a hit there that it is being called back.

Zurke's skill at the piano won him the distinction of being selected as pianist on Paul Whiteman's All-American Band in Collier's magazine. Also, a short time ago he was selected as the piano player for the All-American Band in "Down Beat," a trade magazine for musicians. In explanation of choosing Bob the article said: "Zurke's flashy and brilliant style of ivory tickling won over the more subdued and simple beauty of last year's winner—Teddy Wilson." Zurke writes his own arrangements, his style being some-

STUDENTS!

The way is now open for the blood-testing of every student of the School of Mines. Nobody can do anything further other than the students of the School of Mines. The average student body of the average American College is infected with venereal disease at the rate of two percent. That means that as many as sixteen of the students here on our campus have one of these diseases and are ignorant of the fact. The only way we can be absolutely sure of ourselves is to have every student tested. That means the unstinting cooperation of the entire student body.

All that is asked is that every student visit the School Infirmary some time in the next few days and have a sample of his blood taken. The rest will be taken care of by the State Laboratories.

It's simple, it's easy, it's painless, and—what's most important—it's an invaluable aid to every one of us in keeping that health which will be so necessary when we enter the world as engineers.

Blood Samples to Be Taken of Every Student Who Wishes to Be Tested

Dr. R. A. Vonderlehr Speaks on Syphilis

Syphilis control and education in American colleges is a real problem, Dr. Raymond A. Vonderlehr, Assistant Surgeon General in charge of the Division of Venereal Diseases, United States Public Health Service, told the annual meeting of the American Student Health Association recently. In Dr. Vonderlehr's opinion, this problem can best be solved by a concerted cooperative effort of college physicians, students, and the States.

"In large measure," Dr. Vonderlehr said, "college authorities realize that there is necessity for fighting syphilis on every front, including the college campus. Throughout the nation a trend toward more attention to this problem is in evidence. In many cases, programs have been called for by students themselves, and their call has been heeded by many college authorities. These are healthy signs."

Syphilis in American Colleges

Dr. Vonderlehr drew attention to the recently published "Study of Syphilis in American Colleges" by staff members of the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service, and pointed out that on the basis of 78,388 blood tests, the largest sample yet taken among college students, the prevalence of syphilis among white college students is 19.9 per 10,000, and is not significantly different from the rate for the comparable group in the general population. The rate for Negro students, 268 per 10,000, also is comparable with that for the general Negro population of a corresponding age-group and the slightly lower rate among college women is in line with the national figures. Size of enrollment, type of institution, or geographic location has no bearing on the rate of syphilis, which is constant at approximately two per 1,000 in all cases for white students.

Dr. Vonderlehr pointed out, however, that much syphilis among college students is not found by methods at present in use. "Failure to detect the hidden mani-

Drive Endorsed by Dr. Chedsey; Results Confidential

The Miner launches with this issue a campus drive to bring the Missouri School of Mines into that group of progressive alert colleges throughout the country which have recognized the dangers that lie in undetected venereal disease in the youth of America and have decided to do something about it. At the instance of the United States Public Health Service and in cooperation with the Missouri State Department of Health, the Phelps County Health Officers, Dr. Feind, the school physician, and the staff of the school infirmary, and the faculty of the School of Mines, the MINER has as its object the testing of the blood of every student on the campus.

Blood Samples to Be Taken at Infirmary

Dr. Feind and the staff of the School Infirmary have prepared to take blood samples of every student who wishes to be tested, and have heartily endorsed the program of the MINER. The blood samples will be sent to the State laboratories in Jefferson City for testing. Results of the tests will be kept absolutely confidential and will be reported to no one but the student concerned.

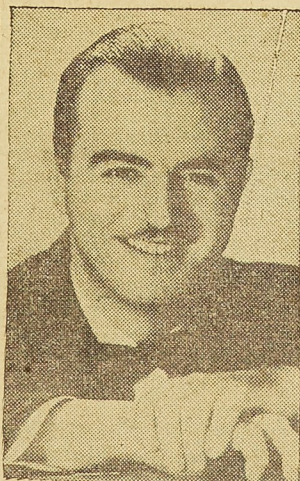
Dr. Chedsey Endorses Drive

Dr. Chedsey has cooperated with the MINER from the beginning by giving advice, writing to the various agencies throughout the country for information, and helping to plan the drive. Dr. Chedsey stated in an interview that he has desired such a program for the School of Mines for a long time, but has been waiting for action to be taken by the student body.

NOTICE TO SENIORS

The Cap and Gown fee of \$1.50 and the Diploma fee of \$5.00 was due at the time of enrollment or the second semester. Those who have not paid this fee should do so at once at the Business Office.

Don Farquharson,
Business Manager.



Bob Zurke

what like that of Bob Crosby's, in whose orchestra he played for some time.

Although he is only 27, Bob is a veteran performer. His first concert was at the age of five, which is before most youngsters have been inside a classroom. It was easily recognizable that he was a master musician even before he reached his teens. One of the rec-

See ZURKE, Page 7

See VONDERLEHR, Page 8

EDITORIAL—

In this day of scientific advancement man has finally come to the realization that many of the natural phenomena which once seemed uncontrollable by man are now capable of complete subjugation. Through scientific methods of study and Perseverance, many former scourges and curses of mankind have become meek and docile under proper treatment.

Years of research have enabled our physicians to finally gain control of one of man's greatest blights, of which syphilis is the most prolific example. Through ignorance and superstition, the actual source of this specific disease has been falsely attributed to one channel, a thing which scientific research has definitely shown to be incorrect. The disease is now known to spread by very simple and common means, one reason for its terrible toll.

Where once the word was whispered and considered shameful, common sense has now given the disease a place with ordinary diseases as far as infection is concerned. A rapid, wide spread of the proper information will show that it has one simple and effective cure: mainly, treatment while in the early stages. Anyone may have the disease while not knowing it. Only a blood test will show.

As future scientists, we of the student body can do our part in stamping out this dreaded disease. One of the chief obstacles in the destruction of the disease is ignorance of its presence, which only a blood test will indicate, in the early stages. The Miner, in cooperation with other student papers, hopes that the student body will take concerted action on this question. The only trouble involved will be slight loss of time per person. The benefits involved need no mention.

THE MISSOURI MINER



Official publication of the Missouri School of Mines in the interest of the Students and Faculty. Published every Wednesday during the school year. Entered as second class matter April 2, 1915 at the Post Office at Rolla, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price — Domestic \$1.50 per year, Foreign \$2.00 per year. Single copy 8 cents.

Member
Associated Collegiate Press National Advertising Service, Inc.
Distributor of
Collegiate Digest

Member of
Missouri College Newspaper Association

MINER BOARD 1939-40

C. L. COWAN Editor-in-Chief
C. H. COTTERILL Managing Editor
W. A. BAUMSTARK Business Manager
R. A. GUND Advertising Manager
A. L. KIDWELL Circulation Manager

STAFF

EDITING—F. W. Finley, J. W. Jensen
NEWS—General: T. R. Alford, J. C. Leslie, A. E. Straub, G. L. Mitsch, J. F. Rushing, R. E. Schrader, H. Nicholas, D. S. Lynch, K. W. Martin, W. J. Lawler, C. E. Zanzie, J. H. Fox, W. J. Bennetsen, W. J. Carr.
Sports: L. M. Payne, J. A. Emery, C. M. Stevens.
BUSINESS—P. T. Dowling, L. S. Stohldrier, R. F. Miller, R. C. Owens, R. H. Egbert, J. W. Wise, F. P. Paul, W. L. Kilgour.
ADVERTISING—F. W. Hoener, N. Jaffe, W. L. Loveridge, J. A. Schwaig, J. L. Zagata.
CIRCULATION—C. M. Wattenbarger, M. M. Henning, T. W. Kelly, J. T. Dusza, O. M. Muskopf, R. A. Pohl.

From the DIRECTOR'S OFFICE by DR. W. R. CHEDSEY

(Continued from last week)

"I am particularly glad that I'm a cog in our industrial machine. Industry has its faults, of course, but it seems to me that its aim is the happiness of all of us. For the very growth of this machine depends upon its ability to bring more comforts and conveniences within the reach of more people every year. I am a cog in the machine that is the never-failing servant of humanity. The health, happiness and prosperity of all the people, taken together, is a measure of the success of this machine. And every time a family buys a new radio, a refrigerator, an automobile, or a cake of soap, that family enjoys the fruit of my labor. Just as I am benefitted by the work of millions of other cogs every time I pick up the telephone to call a doctor, turn on a light or read my newspaper.

As a cog in a machine, I am a member of the noblest brotherhood on earth—the brotherhood that works to promote health and happiness for all the people and a stronger democracy for our country. Alone, one single cog seems insignificant, but judged by its contribution to the progress of the whole machine, its work is of great importance. And because each cog is so vital to the whole machine, progress demands that there must be a quick replacement whenever one stops doing its part properly. Knowing that I could be replaced at a moment's notice does not make me feel insignificant. Rather, I am heartened by the knowledge that another cog would carry on in my place or in the place of any other cog, whether it operates in industry or government. In no other way could I be sure of happiness and progress for my children.

Laborers, clerks, scientists, doctors, statesmen, soldiers, mechanics, businessmen, policemen and artists are all cogs in a machine—the machine that is run by all humanity. And, instead of being depressed, I am inspired by the famous writer's definition. I am proud of being a cog in a machine, because I realize that each cog plays an important part in the great machine that is America."

Wm. R. Chedsey.

J. M. PIRTLE
Watchmaker & Jeweler
Serving the Miners
Since 1907

use TUCKER'S
Pasteurized Milk

Glimpses of
MSM History

By Neil Stueck

Excerpt from the "History of Missouri School of Mines" By Dr. Clair V. and Bonita H. Mann.

The Duel of Peter Blow and John McCown.

Deep from the misty pages of the school's first director's book comes this strange tale of the duel between Peter Blow and John McCown. This exciting incident dates back to April in the year of the schools founding, 1873.

At the late drill of the schools Company G, Peter Blow was rationing arms when John McCown entered the armory and proceeded to handle the firearms. Several protests by Blow failed to have any effect so he started to evict McCown bodily. But before he could get close enough McCown seized a sword off the wall and shouted, "Now try and put me out". By this time students had gathered and they prevented further action. However, trouble was brewing.

John McCown felt highly indignant over the affair and went to Dr. Williams, who was director at the time, but Dr. Williams laughed off the matter. McCown, it seems, felt his honor challenged and under encouragement from his friends drafted a challenge for a duel. This called for a "final settlement of honor" with pistols.

Peter Blow in the meanwhile had thought no more of the matter and had gone with some of the other students to visit the Merimac Iron Works. Upon returning Blow heard of the challenge and he went over to McCown's house to find out about it. McCown was not home, but Blow learned of the challenge and started to write his acceptance. However, Blow's friend's disapproval made him tear up his acceptance. The next day, April 7, they met and Blow is said to have told McCown he would use his bare fists as weapons. This seemed to settle the matter and the affair was considered dropped.

On April 8, Blow and McCown met again at a class in front of the Rolla Building and after several words disappeared around the east side of the building. Blow then accused McCown of having a gun and asked if he wanted to settle the matter of his honor peacefully or by force. McCown then drew a pistol and Blow jumped to grab it. In the struggle that ensued Blow was severely

Alpha Chi Sigma
High in Scholarship

Alpha Chi Sigma ranked the school in the first semester of 1939-40 with a scholastic average of 1.520. Next in their respective order were: Theta Tau with 1.408; The Shamrock Club with 1.388; Senior Class with 1.368; Engineers Club with 1.275; and the unclassified students with 1.185.

First among the social fraternities was Pi Kappa Alpha with an average of 1.170. Then came the Junior Class with 1.155; the total Independents with 1.148; Triangle with 1.108; Men Students with 1.100; Women students with 1.080; Lambda Chi Alpha with 1.051; Sigma Nu with 1.028; Sigma Pi .987; total Fraternity average was .983; Sophomore Class with .983; Kappa Sigma with .975; the Freshman Class with .954; Kappa Alpha with .881; Theta Kappa Phi with .789; and Alpha Lambda Tau with .643.

The total average for the entire school of 807 students was 1.099.

Dr. Mann Attends Meeting

Dr. Mann returned Monday from Chicago where he attended a meeting of drawing teachers. Dr. Mann presided over a banquet Saturday night at which sat some of the most distinguished drawing teachers in the United States.

shot through the neck. McCown escaped injury but was smeared with blood lost by Blow. The shots quickly brought the other students who separated the fighters. Blow was carried into the building and a doctor was sent for, while McCown was placed under guard. When the doctor came he pronounced the wound serious and Blow was sent to St. Louis. However, charges were not filed as it was feared the publicity would be unfavorable for the newly founded school.

The final outcome of the scrape was that McCown was expelled from school while Blow was reduced to ranks in Company G and given 10 demerits.

An interesting concluding story on Blow is that later in the next year he was playing baseball when he was seized with a fit of coughing and he spit out the bullet which had lodged in the back of his throat during his fight with McCown.

PINE STREET MARKET

Groceries — Meats — Vegetables

We Deliver

Phone ----- 77

WINTERS BAKERY
COFFEE SHOP

Coffee — Sandwiches — Chili
FRESH PASTRIES AT ALL TIMES
House to House Delivery

Miners
Springfield
After trailing
back strong in
of the game a
nose out th
The game sta
featuring by
throughout
minutes of pla
to 1, and this
to 10 to 3 with
to go in the 1
featuring by Br
shots during th
ed in 5 field g
for 11 points
for high hono
Near the end
field rallied bo
Burrows to kn
—12, but the
with 4 more
Springfield f
half-time marg
The second
under way wi
out. The score
tie, and from
the end of th
see-saw battle
then the oth
Kamper starte
let and droppe
keep the Mine
Burrows, Le
paced the Spr
this half
With only 3
score stood 27
shot put the
then as play
few went in
Childrens score
to provide a s
ary. Watts' M
Miner scoring,
which saw Le
final basket, r
up under the
collided with h
ed into the wal
for a short tin
peared stunn
awarded two fi
ed both.

The box sco
Min
Player
Watts, f...
Nesley, f...
Hubbell, f...
Bruce, f...
Wampler, c...
Kamper, g...
Cook, g...
Carroll, g...
TOTALS
Spring
Player
Childress, f...
Nielson, f...
Kaminsky, f...
Buckalew, f...
Graves, f...
Burrows, c...
Ball, c...
Lechner, g...
Wood, g...
Mitchell, g...
Crawford, g...
TOTALS
Score at en
10, Springfield
Referee: R...
Umpire: Clay
Tech.

SPORTS PAGE

Wednesday, February 21, 1940

THE MISSOURI MINER

Page Three

Miners Bow to Springfield, 35-29

After trailing 16 to 13 at the half, Springfield's Bears came back strong in the closing minutes of the game at Rolla on the 13th to nose out the Miners 35 to 29. The game started slow and was featured by close guarding throughout until the closing minutes of play. After five minutes of play, the Miners led 2 to 1, and this lead was increased to 10 to 3 with less than 7 minutes to go in the first half. Play was featured by Bruce's one-hand pivot shots during this half as he dumped in 5 field goals and 1 free shot for 11 points to tie with Burrows for high honors for the night. Near the end of the half Springfield rallied behind Lechner and Burrows to knot the count at 12-12, but the Miners came back with 4 more points to 1 for Springfield for their 16 to 13 half-time margin.

The second half was barely under way when Bruce fouled out. The score was tied at the fire, and from then on until near the end of the game, it was a see-saw battle with first one team then the other in the lead. Kamper started hitting the basket and dropped in three shots to keep the Miners in the running. Burrows, Lechner and Wood paced the Springfield attack during this half with 6 points each. With only 3 minutes to go the score stood 27-27. Burrows' long shot put the Bears ahead, and then as play speeded up, Buckalew went in for a set-up and Childress scored on a sleeper play to provide a safe margin of victory. Watts' set-up ended the Miner scoring. A last minute flurry which saw Lechner drop in the final basket, resulted in a smash-up under the goal, when Watts collided with him and then crashed into the wall. Watts was kayced for a short time, and Lechner appeared stunned. Lechner was awarded two free shots but missed both.

The box score:

Miners (29)				
Player	FG	FT	F	
Watts, f	1	3	1	
Nesley, f	0	0	0	
Hubbell, f	0	0	0	
Bruce, f	5	1	4	
Wampler, c	0	1	2	
Kamper, g	3	2	3	
Cook, g	0	2	3	
Carroll, g	1	0	0	
TOTALS	10	9	13	

Springfield (35)				
Player	FG	FT	F	
Childress, f	1	2	1	
Nielson, f	0	0	0	
Kaminsky, f	0	0	1	
Buckalew, f	1	2	1	
Graves, f	0	0	0	
Burrows, c	3	5	3	
Ball, c	0	0	0	
Lechner, g	5	0	3	
Wood, g	3	0	0	
Mitchell, g	0	0	0	
Crawford, g	0	0	0	
TOTALS	13	9	9	

Score at end of half: Miners 16, Springfield 13.

Referee: R. C. Lewis, Missouri. Umpire: Clay Van Reen, Bradley Tech.

INTRAMURAL Sports

By C. Stevens

The Juniors started off the week by defeating the Frosh by a score of 38 to 23. Pingle continued to be the mainstay in the Juniors' offense, and rolled up fifteen points for high point man of the game. Meyer scored eleven points for the Frosh, giving him honors for the first year men.

The Sigma Nu squad continued their winning streak by defeating the Theta Kappa Phi team 31 to 12 last Monday night. Lambeth and Taylor proved to be the scoring team for the Sigma Nus, with Lambeth pouring fourteen points through, and Taylor chalking up nine. Haas layed back nine points for the Theta Kaps, holding the high point title for his team.

Phil Leber led the Seniors through to a 25 to 19 victory over the Sigma Pi squad last week. Leber rolled up sixteen points during the evening's battle, or otherwise practically defeated the team with his score. A rather outstanding event of the evening's scoring was the points made by Patton, Schilling, Raskaskas, and Rhodes, each scoring four points each, so each of them were the Sigma Pi's high point men.

Tuesday night found the Sigma Pi team seeking revenge for the earlier defeat, and they found it at the expense of the Kappa Sigs.

The Sigma Pi five outplayed the Kappa Sigs 32 to 26. Allen and Schilling led the Sigma Pi scorers for the evening, with Allen hitting ten points for the top honors, and Schilling seven for second high. Newman chalked up eight points for the Kappa Sigs.

Hardine and Pingle plotted the Juniors through to a 29 to 24 victory over the A. L. T. squad last week, each scoring eight points. Niedling chalked up a total of seven points for the A. L. T.

The Triangle wilted under the fire of the Pi K. A. five last week, and finally ended up on the short end of a 40 to 2 score. Kiskack and Underwood split high point honors, each collecting six points. Paul, Pi K. A. player, managed to slip four more points into the basket, and ended up with a total of ten points for the winners. Hats off to Falkingham, Triangle star, who scored the two points for the losers.

The Kappa Sigs walked off with a 28 to 10 victory over the K. A. team last Thursday night. Grady played a bang up game for the Kappa Sigs, chalking up half of their score. Topper led the K. A. scorers with a total of four points.

One point put the A. L. T. five under when the Seniors defeated them with a score of 27 to 26. Kind was high scorer for both teams chalking up thirteen points on the score book. Payne hit eleven times for the Seniors for first, and Stewart placed second with eight points.

The Sigma Nus ended up the season with an undefeated record,

In The Mood

By "Benny" Johnson

Well, after a month of breathless speculation and anticipation, the St. Pat's Board announces the acquisition of Bob Zurke and his Delta Rythm band for the St. Pat's celebration. A worse selection could have been made, (Percy Grainger, for instance).

Not much is known about Zurke's band. Last June he quit Bob Crosby's band to form one of his own and was never heard of again, except through some recordings. We heard two of his recordings last August and they weren't so good, but of course the band had only been going a month and that was to be expected. We don't know much about his present style but we have our scouts out (sounds professional) checking up on all of his recordings. He records for Victor and of late they have been giving him some of the important pop tunes, such as his recording of "Faithful Forever". He can't be so bad because Victor doesn't waste good numbers, since it means money in their pockets. He didn't make any records for January releases. In our opinion Zurke ranks about third among the swing pianists, those ahead of him being Teddy Wilson and Jess Stacy. Zurke is best known for his piano capers in Bob Crosby's version of "Honky Tonk Train". That is about all we know about Zurke except his personal history which is not important anyway.

Let's give the St. Pat's Board a break and lay off of the griping. They have to make their choice from the bands that happen to be in this part of the country and who will play for the price the Board has to offer. A real name band could not be obtained for less than \$2000 while the Board only has \$1200. Early in January someone mentioned Glenn Miller. Miller wouldn't even send his instruments here for that price. He draws \$15,000 a week for his engagements plus what he gets for his radio program. So let's give the St. Pat's Board and Zurke a chance. Woody Herman wandered around playing one nighters for a year and a half before he was discovered. Just because a band is unknown doesn't mean they aren't good. So please reserve your opinions until after you have heard Zurke.

Ramblings:

Blue Barron's rendition of "Little Red Fox" has set music back 20 years. It is enough to make a swing fan turn to classical music.

Glenn Miller's success reminds one of the enthusiasm which was accorded Goodman at every appearance a few years ago. On a recent program Miller played "Tuxedo Junction" and had the

when they up-ended the Lambda Chi five last Thursday night with a final score of 26 to 20. Taylor and Brown played fine defensive and offensive game. Taylor hit the basket for ten points, while Brown chalked up nine. MacMurray scored twelve points for the Lambda Chi team. Ward, Sigma Nu, and Axthelm, Lambda Chi, were removed from the game on fouls.

A final summary of games and high point men will be given in the Miner next week.



Dorothy Lamour and John Howard in a scene from "Disputed Passage" which plays at the Rollamo Theatre Wed. and Thurs. Feb. 21 and 22.

Companion feature on the same program is Hugh Herbert and Baby Sandy in "Little Accident."

Literary Department of Saturday Club

The Literary Department of the Rolla Saturday Club entertained a large number of its members at the home of Mrs. William R. Chedsey, last Saturday, Feb. 17, with an outstanding program of current interest.

Mrs. H. S. McQueen presented Robert E. Sherwood's Pulitzer Prize play, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," a dramatic masterpiece, of a great man at a crucial period in American History. During her reading, Abe Lincoln lived again, not as a text book president of the civil war, but as a strong young giant, six feet four; shy, awkward, capable of the deepest emotions; a man who lived and loved, and died for his country, leaving us an heritage of liberty and democracy. The play stirred patriotic emotions again and again because circumstances were so similar to current events.

Mrs. S. H. Lloyd reviewed the life of Raymond Massey, who so brilliantly portrayed Lincoln in Sherwood's play. Mrs. M. M. Fine commented on the play and

audience almost jumping up and down. Incidentally, a checkup reveals a sharp upswing in the sale of Chesterfields since Glenn has been sponsoring them.

For you who like to hear a hot saxophone, listen to Charlie Barnett's nightly broadcasts over N. B. C. from Hotel Lincoln.

gave a brief resume of the dramatic career of Robert E. Sherwood.

Mrs. O. Garrison gave an interesting review of Carl Sandberg's unique biography "The Life of Lincoln." Mrs. Nadine Sease, chairman of the Literary Department, concluded the program with high praises for Sandberg's biography.

Before the program, the presiding officers were re-elected for the coming year: Mrs. Nadine Sease, chairman; Mrs. J. B. Bronson, vice chairman; Mrs. A. L. Engel, secretary.

Last night my wife
Came home very late,
And I asked her
Where she had been
And she hesitated
And looked rattled,
But finally replied
That she had been visiting
Her friend Alice
Whom I knew very well.
It was not the truth
But I was not to say,
Since I had come in
But a minute before,
After having spent
A very enjoyable evening
With this same Alice.

use TUCKER'S
Pasteurized Milk

THE NEW
Ozark Liquor Store

122 W. 8th

WINES — LIQUORS — GINS

Phone 191

Syphilis Kills 100,000 Yearly

Is Syphilis dangerous? Would you say that a disease which kills over 100,000 persons each year which causes ten percent of the insanity cases, which causes one in every seven cases of blindness, and which has infected 10,000,000 living persons is dangerous?

These figures are startling when one considers that it can be cured, if treatment is begun in the first six months of the disease. Old cases are more difficult but the treatment will prevent it from getting any worse. Above all a competent doctor should be employed to give the treatment. Quacks and drug store treatments should be thoroughly avoided.

This information is gained from the United States Public Health Service: "Syphilis is a highly contagious, dangerous disease caused by a germ called the spirochete. Syphilis is spread from one person to another and may be caught in rare cases by kissing using infected drinking cups, towels, and similar personal articles."

Development of Syphilis

The development of syphilis is in four stages, which are outlined Stage one. In this stage a sore or hard chancre appears at the point where the germ enters the skin from 10 days to three weeks after its entrance. The sore may be a small pimple, a blister, or a large open ulcer. Scrapings made from this sore and viewed under the microscope by a doctor is the only sure way of learning whether the sore is due to syphilis.

Stage two. "This stage begins 3 to 6 weeks after the sore appears. One or more of these signs may appear:

1. A rash over the body. As a rule this does not itch or contain pus.
2. Small white sores appear in the mouth, on the inside of the cheeks, on the tongue, gums, and tonsils. These like fever blisters or cold sores.
3. Small flat warts appear on parts of the body.
4. There may be a loss of hair.
5. There may be a sore throat and fever.

The blood test will always find syphilis in this stage. Treatment causes both cancre and rash to disappear within a few days, but the patient must stick to his treatment. If he doesn't the disease will relapse."

Stage three: "Secretly the disease festers inside the body. The germ may reach the brain, the spinal cord, the liver, the spleen, the heart, the blood vessels, and other parts of the body. Only the blood test will show that the germ is still at work."

Stage four: Syphilis appears later in the form of any of a number of diseases so that even doctors may fail to recognize it as syphilis, but prompt treatment even then will stop these conditions although it may not entirely cure them.

About syphilis is known its cause, its spread, and its cure. It therefore seems foolhardy not to be sure that you are free from this dread killer.

More complete information about syphilis may be obtained in the folder number one, published by the United States Public Health Service, entitled "Syphilis."

NOTICE

The Miners swimming meet with Westminster will be held today instead of Friday as originally scheduled.

use **TUCKER'S**
Pasteurized Milk



By Ken Vaughan

A graduate of Tech, class of '35, Thomas Bothwell, has been employed as a pilot flying with the Great Silver Fleet of Eastern Air Lines, according to an announcement by Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, president and general manager of the company.

—The Georgia Tech.

If every oil well in Texas "dried up" today, the state would still have a tremendous petroleum supply with its millions of tons of oil shale yielding an average of 40 gallons of oil per ton of shale. Frederick Plummer, professor of petroleum engineering says.

This shale, found in the Llano mineral area, has the highest yield for oil shale found anywhere in the world. Deposits run from 20 to 30 feet deep.

"When oil goes to \$2 a barrel, Mr. Plummer said, "oil shale will be the first source to turn to." With the availability of power from the Colorado River hydroelectric plants and use of pipe lines already laid through the region, there will be no great obstacle to prevent utilization of the shale if prices go up.

—"Daily Texan."

For three years, a professor at the University of Iowa has been observing the effect of a single wheel running over a single track. The fifty-pound wheel he has been watching has been representing to this professor the 52,000 locomotives in the United States, and the little track it runs on has represented the 250,000 miles of railroad track on which these locomotives travel. Professor Charles Looney has been watching his track and wheel to study the effect of vibrations caused by locomotives on the bridges they cross.

Professor Looney has found that some train speeds on bridges of certain lengths are dangerous; for example, twenty miles per hour is a precarious speed on a three-hundred-foot bridge.

—The Daily Iowan

Blondes are the preference at Syracuse University. The Senior Ball, to be held soon, always has a queen, and this year, of the ten nominated for the position, eight were blondes.

—Syracuse Daily Orange.

Young People's Society to Elect

The Young Peoples Society of the Presbyterian Church has recently outlined for itself a new organization with regard for their officers. It has been decided to have an election at the beginning of each semester instead of having one set of officers for the whole year. In connection with this there will be an election of officers at the meeting of the society next Sunday, February 25, at seven o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church. All members of the society are requested to be present.

The Young people of the Church have also announced that on Sunday, March 3, they will take charge of the morning services. At that time the speakers will be: Sebastian Hertling, Alden Hacker and E. Gent Johannes.

Missouri SPEE To Convene Here

The annual meeting of the Missouri Section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education is to be held here on the campus of the School of Mines and Metallurgy on April 6th, according to an announcement from Prof. F. H. Frame, head of the electrical engineering department of the School of Mines and secretary of the organization. Dean Harry A. Curtis, of the engineering school of the University of Missouri at Columbia is president of the organization, and Prof. R. S. Glasgow, head of the electrical engineering department of Washington University, St. Louis, is Vice-President.

The morning meeting will consist of registration, followed by a general meeting, with election of officers and an address by a speaker prominent in engineering education. The afternoon will be devoted to group meetings, followed by a dinner meeting with a second address by a prominent engineering educator. The detailed program, Prof. Frame said, will be worked out at a later date.

Dr. Feind Prepared To Start Blood Tests at Once

Dr. Feind stresses the necessity of Wasserman tests at once. These tests will be given during Dr. Feind's regular hours at the hospital, and are absolutely free to the students. The state pays for everything but the postage and the school pays that.

As far as the student is concerned there is nothing to the tests. Only a small amount of blood is removed from the veins, and the only pain is the needle.

Dr. Reind stresses the necessity of these tests. Syphilis may be inherited or acquired through contact with others in public places, and often a person who had no idea that he could possibly have the disease has it.

If a student were found with a test indicating syphilis, a second test would always be taken to make sure. If a student has the disease he could be treated at the School Hospital. Although he would have to pay for his treatment, the rates would be approximately one-half the regular rates.

Bureau Studies Strategic Minerals

The Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey is authorized by the Strategic Material Act to make investigations concerning essential minerals of which quantities or grades obtainable are inadequate. The object in doing this is to determine where and how supplies of minerals and metals of which domestic production is usually inadequate might be obtained in a national emergency, even though at higher cost.

In this investigation the Bureau of Mines is chiefly concerned with seven metals which have been designated as of strategic importance by the Army and Navy Munitions Board. They are Antimony, chromium, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Tin, and Tungsten.

The Bureau of Mines welcomes information on deposits of any of these metals anyone furnishes.

A brief form which is available on request. They have examining engineers which systematically examine specific properties all over the country.

When the Bureau of Mines investigates a project the owner's consent must be obtained before work begins. No stipulation as to the work to be done is made and no work is done at the request of the owner. No report will be supplied for promotion work. A copy of the assay charts is given to the owner in order that he may be informed of values of ore. However if commercial ore is discovered it is the privilege of the owner to mine it, as the government has no control over property.

The object of the investigation is unusual because it is not primarily concerned with the commercial possibilities of the deposits. They seek to have information on tap to prevent confusion, waste and inefficiency in time of national emergency.

Rolla Street Car

Next to Rollamo Theatre
Free coffee with your sandwiches and chili.
Come In

Best Bread and Pastry in Town

ROLLA BAKERY

Photography Club To Hold Salon

The Missouri School of Mines Photography Club decided to hold its annual salon exhibit on March first at its last meeting. The exhibit will be open to any student of the Missouri School of Mines. There will be a 10c entry fee for each print submitted and prizes will be awarded. The entries will be judged by a committee composed of three faculty members. Prints must be 8 by 10 inches or larger, must be mounted on 16 by 20 inch mounts, and they must be submitted by March 1. Anyone interested should see some member of the Photography Club for further details.

The club has recently purchased a new Eastman precision enlarger which will take film from 35mm to 2 1/4 by 3 1/4 inches and plans to purchase several other new pieces of equipment.

An old fellow was crossing a busy intersection when a large St. Bernard ran past him and bowled him over. The next instant a Crosley car skidded around a corner inflicting more serious bruises.

Bystanders helped him to his feet and some one asked if the dog had hurt him much.

"Well, not exactly," was the reply, "but that can tied to his tail sure did the damage."

—The Penn Triangle.

DANIEL BOONE

CAFE

110 W. 8th

Rolla State Bank

Established 1894

Large Enough to Serve You

Strong Enough to Protect You

Small Enough to Know You

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



SCOTT'S - The Miner's Co-op and Book Exchange

52 Years at 8th & Pine

Books and Supplies for the New Semester
5% off on all cash orders for books

Fred Schuler Gives Interesting Talk

An interesting and instructive account of his travels and experiences in Europe was given by Mr. Fred Schuler at the General Lectures program last Thursday night. Mr. Schuler traveled for a year and paid all of his traveling expenses with only \$650. This remarkable feat was accomplished by using the hostel system which is much used in Europe and is also becoming better known in this country. Under this plan, food and lodging are furnished for a very low sum. Hostels are found all over Europe, and by joining an organization, such as the Youth Hostel Association in this country, a person of any nationality, race, or color may use the hostels in a large number of countries.

There are a number of tricks to the trade. For instance, a certificate showing that the traveler is a student at some university often lowers the transportation costs, sometimes as much as 75 per cent, when traveling by bus or train. Mr. Schuler used a motorcycle in traveling through Italy, Germany and Switzerland, and found that it is not very practical sometimes. However, a good, rugged, American-made motorcycle would be much better than the light European models. As a whole, Europe thinks that the bicycle is the best form of transportation for general use. Bicycling in an art and necessity in that continent. In fact, Mr. Schuler was astonished one day, while in Holland, to see "whole squadrons of couples come down the street on bicycles, necking." However, as he told one spectator, "A bicycle won't take you any place—you have to pedal it."

Mr. Schuler told of experiences in Marseilles, Naples and Capri, Algiers, Venice, Paris, Luverne, and many other cities. He found that European restaurants are generally much better than American ones, but he also soon found that it was much more economical to cook his own meals most of the time. After he started catering to himself he found that the cost of shoes was more than that of food on some days. He averaged a daily cost of two cents for shoe leather.

Though this period of history does not encourage European travel, this lecture furnished much valuable and interesting information for those present, and was especially interesting to those who have often considered drifting around in far off fields for a while, before settling down to the inevitable domestic life.

HOSPITAL NOTES

We find that according to this week's report the tricky weather no longer accounts for all the sickness cared for at the hospital. R. R. Brookshire and Dan Stewart are the exceptions, Brookshire having malaria and Stewart having the mumps.

Tom Beveridge and Lynn Burnett both have colds while E. S. Bumps has bronchitis and E. H. Greeson has tonsillitis.

Besides those listed there were about eight boys ill who did not pay visits at the infirmary, but stayed at home. There were also,

—SENIORS—

The Registrar's Office wishes to have for their permanent records photographs of all seniors graduating this year. Seniors should within the next week call at the office where their picture will be taken. Those who wish to do so may use these pictures as application photographs at a price of four cents per copy. It will cost the students nothing to have the picture taken but if he wishes copies for his own use they will be finished at the above figure.

NOEL HUBBARD,
Assistant Registrar &
Student Advisor.

Students Hear Monsanto Editor

Mr. H. A. Marple, editor of Monsanto Magazine, spoke at the mass meeting in Parker Hall, February 16, on the subject, "Camera in Industry."

The camera, Mr. Marple said, was for many years only for enjoyment, not breaking into the field of industry until about 15 years ago. In the industry today however, its uses are endless, being employed to record progress of construction, installation of equipment, and industrial processes. Photographic evidence is often valuable to an industry in courts of law. Pictures are taken of employees for personal records, it being possible to photograph 200-250 men a day with a Roliflex type camera without the use of artificial lights. In one instance a beer company used the camera to photograph the buildup of a cake in tubing, using the pictures in solving the problem. X-rays are used in many ways including the determination of flaws in the structure of iron and steel. Slow motion pictures are used in the detection of flaws in plant as assembly lines. More motion pictures will be made in the future to show the history of an industrial product. These will probably be devoid of advertisement much as is the General Motors production "On to Jupiter." This type of motion picture is inspirational to the people. In the future the industrial photographer and the Hollywood producer will cooperate.

In the laboratory, camera has been used for years to record microscopic examinations. Pictures are taken of the effect of termites on slabs of wood treated with various chemicals in the fight of scientific industry against the wood destroyers. In bakeries the camera is used to compare the texture of bread made with different flours. A study, in which a camera is operated by a time mechanism, is made of the effect of fertilizer on the growth of plants. This is industry, not, research.

Following the lecture Mr. Marple had luncheon at the Edwin Long Hotel with seven members of Sigma Xi, the organization which sponsored his appearance here.

on the average, forty to forty-five clinic calls daily.

For the past two weeks Jack Doerres has been in the hospital suffering from an infection in the ear. Jack is improving rapidly and will be able to return to school next week.

As a MINER Sees it

This "Rolla New Error" may be just another sick newspaper to you fellows, but nevertheless their ace reporter, Compton, scored again by announcing the St. Pat's Queen three weeks ago and the orchestra for St. Pat's one week ago. This might be due to an inside track with some member of the St. Pat's Board, but we'd hate to accuse anyone of bribery.

Speaking of the St. Pat's Board, they do deserve a pat on the back for reducing the price for checking after intermission. Thanks boys.

Rayl should realize that since the gym has been repainted the bacony no longer offers a secluded spot. Even "Sweat Pea" shows up against the light wall.

A few seniors seem to be getting in a big sweat about jobs already. Don't worry boys, the P. W. A. or W. P. A. or C. A. A. or some equally silly combination of letters will probably carry you until your social security starts paying dividends.

Wise crack of the week was Woodman's reference to the days when girls wore armour plate.

We're beginning to worry about the knighting ceremony at St. Pat's this year. Dorsey sees too much and can't keep his mouth shut. Woe is me.

Freshman Dance Situation Serious

The freshman dance situation was discussed at the Student Council meeting last Thursday evening in the Club Room. A large per cent of the freshman class haven't as yet paid their class dues, making it impossible to hold the dance. It was finally decided that the freshmen would be contacted by the President of the Student Council at one of the freshman special lecture meetings.

A part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of check room prices charged at dances held in the gymnasium, which seem to be too high in the opinion of the students who attend these dances. After this question was dismissed, an election was held in which Prof. Black was elected to the St. Pat's Board of Control.

Attend Meeting of Highway Engineers

Professors J. B. Butler, E. W. Carlton, and E. E. Decker attended the Thirty-Third Annual Meeting of the "Highway Engineer's Association of Missouri" at Kansas City on Feb. 14, 15, & 16. Prof. Butler distributed reprints of a paper which he delivered recently in Chicago at the National Road-Builders Convention.

Many Alumni were seen around and about. Dr. Enoch R. Needles, '06, Consulting Engineer with Ash, Howard, Needles, & Tammon of New York City was there. J. C. "Pat" Cummins, B. S. '05, Supt. of Equipment for the Mo. State Highway Dept. was the toastmas-

This Scientific World

By Gene Martin

The third Antarctic Expedition, under command of Byrd, is using loads of carbon-black powder to drop on the snow in order to facilitate the taking of aerial photographs necessary in claiming land rights to the Antarctic areas by the United States. Both the plane carried atop the huge snow cruiser and the other planes are equipped to drop these bombs. Every few miles just before a photograph is taken the planes release a powder bomb which makes a black spot on the snow. When these pictures are developed, the black spots provide means of piecing them together to form the aerial map. Spotting with this black powder is necessary because there are practically no landmarks to identify particular areas. A large quantity of uncompressed carbon-black powder was donated for this purpose by the Continental Carbon Company.

A new particle called a neutrino has recently been found to be present in atoms. Experiments with the new Westinghouse 4,000,000-volt atom smasher have shown that in all probability the neutrino has no weight whatever. However, it has energy, which is possible because of its very high velocity. Measurements show that any mass that the neutrino may have would certainly be less than 7 per cent of the mass of an electron, the particle of negative charge in an atom. The neutrino, like the neutron has no charge.

Here is some good, or maybe bad, news for fat men: Dr. Emil Bogen of Berkeley, California made many tests and discovered that fat men can drink more than thin men under ordinary conditions. The reason for this is that intoxication is caused by alcoholic concentration in the blood stream, and fat men usually have more blood than their thinner brothers.

Generations of "Lost Youth" Loom Again

"We are forlorn like children, and experienced like old men. We are crude and sorrowful and superficial. I believe we are lost. The generation that has grown up after us will be strange to us and push us aside."

More than a decade ago Erich Maria Remarque wrote these words in a book about the war which was destined to make him internationally famous. The book was "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Millions who read the book and saw Universal's famous picturization of "All Quiet" believe the world would never be mad enough to wage another war.

Today the millions of believers know they are wrong. Another bloody conflagration is sweeping

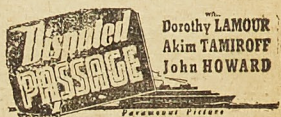
ter at the Banquet Thursday evening.

Thirteen other Alumni and 7 M. S. M. vocational Students were counted in the crowd.

Rollamo Theatre

ALWAYS FIRST WITH THE BEST

Wed. and Thurs. Feb. 21 & 22
Double Feature Program



Fri. Feb. 23
Uncensored Version of
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"
Plus—LOUIS-GODOY Fight Pictures. Round-by-Round. Blow-by-Blow.

Sat. Feb. 24—Matinee and Nite
Double Feature Program



And the LOUIS-GODOY Fight Pictures.

Sun. and Mon. Feb. 25 and 26



Tues. Feb. 27—Matinee and Nite



Wed & Thurs. Feb. 28-29



the Continent. Another lost generation of youths old before their time is destined to be created on the scarred battlefields of Europe. Louis-Godoy fight films are on the same program.

WHY WALK? Call for The Student Taxi

10c Per Person — 25c Minimum
"Anywhere in town"

Johnny Zagata

Phone 750

Snow Cruiser Important Equipment for Admiral Byrd's Expedition

By Ken Vaughan

On November 15, 1939, another expedition sailed out of Boston Harbor, for a three-year visit to the south polar region. Sponsored by the United States government, commanded by Admiral Byrd, and known as the expedition of the United States Antarctic Service, the expedition's objectives are: to renew the attack upon the unknown regions of some 4,000,000 square miles of Antarctica; to survey such new lands as are discovered in as much detail as practicable, and to carry on scientific research in many branches of science.

Gigantic Construction

With them went a strange looking creation, known as the Snow Cruiser, constructed by the Research Foundation of Armour Institute of Technology. The weights and measures of the Snow Cruiser are: length over-all, 55 feet 8 inches; width over-all, 19 feet, 10 1/2 inches; maximum height of 16 feet; weight loaded, 75,000 pounds; cruising distance 5,000 miles; speed-maximum 30 mph. The frame is all steel, electrically welded, made from Inland Hi-Steel. 30,000 pounds of steel were needed to meet all conditions of load strains, impact stresses and Antarctic climate conditions.

Diesel-Electric Powered

The snow cruiser is powered by electric drive made possible by the two generating units, each consisting of a General Electric generator direct-connected to a 150 horsepower Cummins Diesel engine. A General Electric series-type traction motor of about 75 horsepower rating is mounted in the hub of each of the Snow Cruiser's wheels, which it drives through a G. E. flexible coupling and a 50 to 1 gear reduction. Both of the Cummins Diesels in the Snow Cruiser are Model HBI-600 units, having six cylinders, 4 7/8" bore and 6 inch stroke, a piston displacement of 672 cubic inches, and a rating of 150 horsepower at 1800 rpm.

The four 3-ton wheels of the Snow Cruiser are built entirely of a special, high strength steel particularly adaptable to use in subzero temperatures. The wheels measure 66 inches, inside tire diameter. The tires are 120 inches in diameter. The wheels are mounted on Timken Bearings having an inside diameter of 24 inches and an outside diameter of 32 inches. The normal carrying capacity of the bearings is 127,000 pounds, 670 per cent greater than the loads to be carried under maximum operating conditions. Built by Good-year, the 12 ply, 10 foot tires weight 750 pounds apiece, being 34.5 inches in cross section with an inch and a half tread. Each tire contains 128 cubic feet of air. Though rubber will freeze and crack at temperatures of about 75 degrees below zero, the movement of the plys when the Cruiser is traveling develops enough internal heat to prevent difficulty.

While the Cruiser is stationary the wheels will be retracted and warmed by heat from the engine exhaust before resuming travel.

Slides Down Hills

The Snow Cruiser will be able to slide down polar mountains by retracting the wheels. It will be able to cross 15 foot crevasses. Steering is accomplished by actuation of special hydraulics rams controlling the deflection of all four giant wheels—an application which is more dependable because of the elimination of all mechanical linkages usually found in automotive units.

After making tests, power hydraulic brakes were selected to control the 75,000 pound bulk of the Cruiser. In order to raise and lower the wheels at will, hydraulic fluid is pumped into double-acting jacks. Each wheel is equipped with such a jack, each exerting a maximum force of 40,000 pounds, any two being able to lift the entire Cruiser.

Should the Cruiser become stuck in a crevasse it will be possible to stretch wire rope forward, attach it to a "deadman," and haul the Snow Cruiser out.

Carries Plane and Two Way Radio
The Snow Cruiser will carry on its back a five-passenger Beechcraft airplane, which will be used in aerial mapping. All radio equipment for the main bases, the Snow Cruiser and its pickaback plane, are standard U. S. Navy equipment.

The living facilities aboard the Snow Cruiser are comparable to a first rate auto trailer. It will carry approximately \$50,000 worth of scientific instruments and equipment, including a reflection type seismic sounding recorder, a gravimeter, a dip circle for magnetic measurements, apparatus for ice studies and instruments for both ground and aerial survey work.

Crockett to Head Ceramic Society

Election of officers for the coming year was held by the student branch of the American Ceramic Society last Wednesday evening. Bill Crockett was made president, Alfred Allen, Vice-President; and Jim Heddell Secretary-treasurer.

After the election Professor Henderson gave a talk on his experiences in the glass industry, tracing some of the methods and developments in the plate glass division of the industry from old fashioned practices to modern technique.

Because of the war, no Rhodes scholarships will be granted in 1940.

G. O. P. presidential hopeful Frank E. Gannett was graduated from Cornell University in 1898.

J. A. Farley is an education professor at St. John's University.

Off the Campus

The Alpha Kappa chapter of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity initiated four men on Friday night, February 16. Those initiated were Robert Eck and Carl Weiss of St. Louis, Mo., Douglas Christeson of Moab, Utah., and Robert Hanna of Centralia, Ill. All of the men are campus Freshmen. The initiation, at which Prof. C. V. Gevecker and Dr. Drake of Rolla were present, was followed by a midnight lunch.

Officers of the Alpha Kappa chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha for the present semester were elected at a meeting held January 29. The men elected were as follows: Powell Dennie, president; Joe Spafford, vice-president; and Bob Ridley, treasurer.

Kappa Alpha

Last Friday evening the Kappa Alpha Fraternity opened the week-end with a combination valentine and sweetheart dance. Over the entrance of the house was placed a large heart decorated in crimson and old gold, the fraternity colors. The inside was decorated with fraternity color streamers and a large cupid's heart over the mantel in crimson and old gold. The dance was chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Day, Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Feind, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Yates. Guests of the fraternity were Professor and Mrs. Charles Y. Clayton, Colonel and Mrs. Woods,

and Mr. and Mrs. Stedlin.

Young ladies escorted by members of the fraternity include as follows: Kathleen Hamilton, Della Mae Asher, Geraldine Johnson, Arlene Comstock, Jean Lloyd, Marie Peterson, Mabel Thorpe, Wanda Lee Remmert, Peggy Pohle, Billie Bailey, Helen Watson, Luella Mueller, Virginia Brent, and Ruth Heiman.

Sigma Nu

Audrey Loveridge and Mary Carolyn Schilling were guests at the Sigma Nu fraternity over the week-end.

Triangle

Jack Radcliffe '39 visited the Triangle last Thursday and Friday.

Kappa Sigma

Tom Finley '39 spent the week-end visiting fraternity brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Williams attended dinner at Kappa Sigma last Friday evening.

Sigma Pi

Sigma Pi will have their formal initiation on Sunday, February 25, which will be followed by a banquet at the Pennant.

Independents

Miss Eleanor Green attended a dinner party with several Independents.

Miss Estelle Pryor of Salem attended the St. Pat's Board dance last Saturday.

Mrs. June Becker, wife of V. O. Becker, has just recently joined her husband here.

Lambda Chi Alpha

On Monday night, February 5, the social fraternity, Lambda Chi Alpha, held an election of officers for the house. The boys selected Jack Lyons as their head and president. As vice-president, Willis Bowman was picked along with Reed DeForest as secretary,

Clarence Stevens as treasurer and Dick Walker as assistant to the treasurer. The fellows took office immediately upon their election.

How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2—a total of 10 only.

Now, we figure the thing out far differently: Eve 8 and Adam 8, also—total 16.

On second thought we think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 8 2, certainly the total would be 90.

Scientific men, however, say the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, reason something like this: Eve 8 1 and Adam 8 2—total 163.

wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8 1 and Adam 8 1 the total was 893.

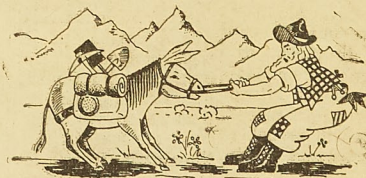
We believe the following to be true: Eve 8 1 4 Adam and Adam 8 1 2 4 Eve—total 8938.

Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 8 1 4 Adam, Adam 8 1 2 4 2 oblige Eve—total 82,056

DANCE DATES

Wed., Feb. 21—Freshmen
Sat., Apr. 13—St. Pats Board
Fri., Apr. 19—Pi Kappa Alpha
Sat., Apr. 20—Alpha Lambda
Tau
Fri., Apr. 26—Kappa Sigma
Sat., Apr. 27—Kappa Alpha
Fri., May 3—Tau Beta Pi
Sat., May 4—Theta Tau
Fri., May 10—Sigma Nu
Sat., May 11—Theta Kappa Phi
Sat., May 18—Sigma Pi

G-E Campus News



GOLD RUSH

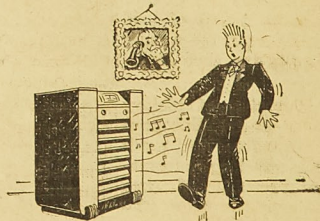
IF YOU talked to an old-time prospector, he would probably tell you that while burros are more than a little aggravating at times, they are also very handy animals. For when it comes to carrying paraphernalia ranging from pick axes to flour and bacon, they're tops.

But good as burros can be, they haven't a chance in modern large-scale mining operations; they're completely out in the cold. Electric shovels and dredges, for example, are part of one California company's equipment. Scooping out the pay dirt in great gulps, the shovel dumps it into barges containing the recovery machinery—and there's the gold.

Aiding such modern miners are G-E engineers, Test men and ex-Test men alike. For this particular job they supplied a motor-generator set, a hoisting motor, and various control and auxiliary units. What chance has the lowly burro?

GHASTLY REALITY

THE citizens of Schenectady, General Electric's headquarters, have long been looking at the giant that is radio and saying, "I knew him when!" For G-E radio engineers have made scores of important contributions to radio progress.



Now they are giving Schenectadians something new to boast of in a radio way. These engineers, headed by C. A. Priest, Maine '25 and ex-Test man, will soon put in operation a station based on the revolutionary "frequency modulation" system of broadcasting developed by Edwin H. Armstrong.

Among the features of this new system are extremely high fidelity, better signal coverage, and virtual elimination of static. In fact, so life-like was a recent demonstration broadcast that an English journalist simply said, "It was ghastly in its reality."

Take Advantage Of Our

ONE CENT SALE

This Weekend

FOLLOWILL DRUG CO.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

What! When! Where!

Wednesday, February 21

Pat's Board 7:00 p. m. Club Room
S. M. E. Meeting 7:00 p. m. Auditorium
Mr. M. C. Maxwell will speak on "Hundred Horsepower Hands".
Phi Chi Sigma 7:15 p. m. Chem. Bldg.
Shuman Dance Gym

Thursday, February 22

Washingtons Birthday—Holiday
S. M. E. Meeting St. Pat's Board 8:00 p. m. Aud.

Friday, February 23

S. M. E. Meeting 11:00 a. m. Auditorium
"The American Way".
Phi Omega 7:00 p. m. Club Room

Saturday, February 24

Netball—Warrensburg—Here 8:00 p. m. Gym
Finish Relief Fund.

Student Lecturers' Address AIMME

At the February 14th meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, second in a series of student lectures was given. The program was given by W. H. Burgin, was by Robert Ridley, Colin Rose and Woodrow Burgess.

Ridley—On Oil Field Work

Summer work in the oil fields was discussed by Bob Ridley. Having worked in the Texas fields, he made it emphasize the type of work that the student engineer does in summer is entirely different from that which he would do after graduation. The time element does permit the student to spend several months in the learning of the work when working only for the summer. Most students do work in manual work, in the fields as they are called. Ridley gave an illuminating daily program that would follow by most of the summer workers. The students on the job got most of the odd jobs, however, and in this way came into contact with the different phases of the field. He made it clear that the only engineer to be ahead was one who showed interest in his work. For that reason Bob had to work harder his day off, Sunday, than any other day in the week, working in offices and other parts of the organization for the various experiences that these jobs gave him.

Gold Mining—By Rose

Colin Rose, in telling of "Small Scale Mining Operations in California," deterred some of the mining by stating that instead of working six hours a day for six days as did the boys in the oil fields, the young California miners were doomed to perform nine hours a day for seven days a week. Doing hard mining in the Mojave Desert proved it to be no snap. The mine, a tiny opening in the side of a hill and appropriately called the "Zole Mine," was entirely hand-dug and the ore hauled many miles over the desert. The country in that district abounds in old prospectors and Colin told many amusing anecdotes concerning them. One of his favorites was the story of the old man, at 80 years old, who knew of a mighty fine property and wanted to leave it to his brother. After traveling over a few hundred miles of

desert and running up and down mountains like goats, they came to the mine—a ten foot hole in the ground, two hundred miles from the nearest smelter, and upon an impassible cliff where hardly a man could get to, let alone supplies and machinery.

In the desert, even water had to be paid for, at the rate of 1c a gallon. Baths were taken, when and if, in a gold pan, using only a quart of water.

Burgess's Geologic Field Trip

Woody Burgess decided that his experiences on a "Geologic Field Trip In The Black Hills" was less exciting than the working experiences of Rose and Ridley, but he gave such a harrowing account of formations, both lithologic and feminine, that the audience decided that he had done all right, as had Jack Emery, Al Kidwell and Ma Stewart. These embryonic geologists drove West in five and one half days, managing their trip so as to hit college towns at night. They came upon the South Dakota School of Mines one afternoon pulled up to the steps of the Administration Building, and taking out their equipment, made a fire and cooked their dinner.

While in the Black Hills, they were very near the famous "Home Stake Mine," and were very royally entertained by Dr. Nobel's (Petroleum Department, M. S. M.) brother, who was head geologist of the mine. Many amusing stories of Potato Creek, Dead Pan, and other famous old prospectors came out, also. The boys had an old prospector all primed to take them out one morning and teach them how to pan gold. However, the expedition fell through because the quintet did too much experimenting with hydraulics in the "Dead Wood" Saloon the night before. The apple pie story held lots of flavor and the meeting closed in an informal bull session.

About the fifth of March the A. I. M. M. E. is planning to bring Dr. Carl Toleman, of the Geological Department of the University of Washington here, to present his talk on "Gold in the Canadian Shield," upon which subject he is an authority.

More than 225 pounds of bread are baked daily in the Arkansas A and M College bakery.

Ten mining engineering students have been sent to the University of Pittsburgh by the government of Turkey.

History of Syphilis Research

Finding Syphilis

"In men of good constitution it is easy to heal," that was the way Von Rinicker, one of the first syphilis searchers, testified his experiment proving that syphilis could be transferred to any normal human.

At the turn of the 19th century, the tragic results of Von Rinicker's experiment, performed years before, represented the sum total of scientific knowledge concerning the worst of all of Europe's scourges. In fact, it was not until 1905, 400 years after the sailors of Columbus brought the "pale horror" to Europe, that Schaudinn, a German protozoologist, spotted the pale corkscrew germ, and started the long chain of accident, conclusion, and grinding research that eventually yielded the innermost secrets of the "great masquerader."

Then a Berlin public health official, Schaudinn reluctantly began an examination of syphilitic material, not in an attempt to find the cause of the scourge too many had tried before but as a routine job with the purpose of disproving the claims of Siegal, who said he had discovered the germ-cause of the disease.

Schaudinn Discovers Spirochete

During his study, Schaudinn found little trouble in exploring the claims of Siegal, but in the first sight through his microscope, stumbled on a frail, barely discernable spirochete, which he first dismissed as of no consequence. But in examination of specimens taken from each succeeding case, he found more and more spirochetes, and at last, after finding the germs in infected glands, became convinced he had discovered the root of the trouble, and announced his discovery to the world.

At first, Schaudinn's discovery was sized upon with the wildest sort of enthusiasm, for after the dark-field microscope test was developed, making the spotting of germs easy, a surefire method of detecting the disease seemed at hand. But then, workers struck a snag. For a while spirochetes could be found by the billions in the blood of those in the first stages of the disease, there appeared no sign of the germs in its latent state. Yet it was known that five, ten, or fifteen years after its first flare-up, the disease would again appear, this time in a particularly virulent form, attacking the nerve centers and vital organs of its victims. Hence a new test, one which would reveal the presence of the germs in their quiescent state, was sought.

Wasserman Test Developed

Then, almost within a year, came the Wasserman test, an application of the immunity researchers of Bordet, a Belgian scientist. In 1905, Bordet, in five years of trail blazing experiment had laid bare some remarkable facts about the immunizing powers of blood. Normal blood, he found, contained a mysterious element, capable of destroying foreign blood corpuscles and a number of disease germs—including the pale spiral of syphilis. Before normal blood would release this germ-destroying "punch" in any particular germ, however, it had to be "sensitized" with a bit of blood serum taken from a person who had come in contact with that germ. This "trigger action" was found to be characteristic of serum taken from syphilitics as well. Therefore, it furnished the basis for a sensitive new test, which could show infection even

when the victim's blood stream was free of the slender spirals.

Stangely enough, Bordet actually worked out the application of this test, but when a too-precise check failed to measure up to his expectations, abandoned it as "not specific." It was then a year later, that Wasserman, after applying the principle to his experiments with syphilis in apes, introduced the method as a means of detecting syphilis in humans.

Kann Test Devised

Although the Wasserman test was adopted almost universally and provided medicine its first real means of detecting the infection in all its phases, there were cases where it too fell down—cases in which it indicated false positives, and still worse, advanced cases in which it showed false negatives. Less than a decade later, however, searchers developed the spinal fluid test, making possible finding of even the fewest spirochetes lurking in the brain or spinal column. Following, soon after, came the Kahn and Kline tests, simpler and more sensitive modifications of the Wassermann.

Laughlin Test—Latest

Finally, only months ago, comes news of the Laughlin test, pioneered in Canada and developed by two scientists of the University of California, which is said to be equally certain, but capable of being run off in twenty minutes. This brings needed speed, simplicity, and economy. It makes a fitting climax for 35 years of research which made the detection of syphilis not only possible, but accurate, convenient, and certain.

Patronize Our Advertisers

J. C. Pritchard Addresses ASCE

Mr. J. C. Pritchard, of the Russell & Axon Consulting Engineer firm of St. Louis, gave an illustrated lecture, "The Design of Small Water-Softening Plants" before the A. S. C. E. on the night of Feb. 13.

Mr. Pritchard defined hardness in water as "the need for soap". He also described Rolla's water as being "one of the hardest" he had come in contact with. It was pointed out an estimated saving of \$5.00 per year per family could be made if Rolla would soften its water.

In explaining the theory of water-softening, Mr. Pritchard described the Zeolite Replacement and the Lime-Soda Precipitation methods. Several slides were shown of various plants constructed by Russell & Axon in Missouri and Illinois.

ZURKE

(Continued From Page 1)

ords which he has stored away in his memory book is the time he played for the National Broadcasting Company in New York at the age of 14. At that time he was the youngest pianist ever having gained this distinction. After this, unlike most juvenile performers whose careers seem to die out like snow flurries, Bob kept improving until now he is recognized as one of the nation's best dance band leaders and pianists. Those who have danced to Zurke's Rhythm Band predict that it will be acclaimed as one of the best ever selected for the St. Pat's celebration.

'The Original'

Rolla Liquor Store

At The Foot of Pine St.

(MA) MRS. MALO (Prop.)

FREE DELIVERY

PHONE 62

Delicious Food—Fountain Service

Merchant's Dinners—25c
HARVEY'S RESTAURANT
'Where Old Friends Meet'

WELCOME

Old and New Miner's
Smith's Billiard Hall

FARMERS EXCHANGE

Call 163

EGGS POULTRY GROCERIES

Innocent Bystander

by JIM JENSEN

"March winds, April showers, —." We can't remember if the poet said anything about February's weather. But we didn't laugh the other day when we saw one wondering Miner wearing a rain-coat, rubber boots, a sun-helmet, and carrying a parasol, a tennis racket and a pair of snow-shoes.

Maybe it's because of the weather that February is the month when the campus is rife with talk that the Miner is lousy this year, the St. Pat's Board is going to put on a poor ball and is getting rich, the Rollamo Board is getting a terrible annual out this year, and a dozen other things are wrong. This is the fourth year we've seen it happen, and, though we're thankful that we won't be here to hear it, we'll wager it'll happen again next year, even if this year's complainers are next year's managers. When Spring really gets here, and the world becomes fresh and green, and the Sophomores have again brought the Class of '43 back to the status of green but not quite so fresh, all of these little complaints will be forgotten. It must be the weather.

In the latest issue of the M. S. M. Alumnus is reprinted a story from the Miner on the new Geophysics building to house two magnetometers for measuring the earth's field. The following paragraph was tacked on to the story:

"This article is reproduced just as it appeared in the Miner to show how a new building, even though it is only 14x16 feet, can make headlines here."

We can't just decide whether this interesting note is directed

tion in which the problem is more at the reporter's poor style, at the Miner's small-town policy, or at the University's lack of generosity, but we'll concede the benefit of the doubt and presume that the editor added this note so that no one will say that our school is getting too many new buildings. Out of smaller labs than this have come discoveries that brought bigger headlines than the Miner has in stock, so we still may be excused for such a blunder. We would feel terribly squelched that the Alumnus should have duplicated our story, even with the headlines, just to teach us a little lesson in journalism.

serious, or to whom the means of combatting the disease are not so easily available. But, in fact, there exists a direct connection between the medical problem in the schools and colleges and in other youth groups. The connecting link is the educational and demonstrative value of college programs.

"Health programs in our institutions of higher learning which frankly and openly recognize syphilis as a communicable disease problem cannot help but have a salutary effect upon public opinion. Widespread knowledge that college students are being systematically tested for syphilis as a routine part of their health examinations, and that both faculty and students consider it just as any other communicable disease will present a practical example of what should be done in addition to delivering more blows at a prudish state of mind."

Considering educational aspects of the syphilis problem in the colleges, Dr. Vonderlehr held that "no one will claim that matters of sex education, of the venereal diseases, of preparation for marriage and parenthood have been more than touched upon. In too many subjects there exists a yawning chasm in our curricula."

A continuation of Dr. Vonderlehr's remarks, containing some very important facts will be found in next week's MINER.

St. Pat's Board To Give Program

This Thursday night, at 8 p. m., the St. Pat's board will sponsor a program to be given in the auditorium in Parker Hall. There will be an announcement of a contest in which all students may participate, and which will contain for the winner a ticket to the St. Pat's dance. The prize will be given to the student which wears the most effective garb for a few days on the campus. Particulars will be announced at the program Thursday. A short synopsis of the history and traditions of the annual celebration of the Emerald Isle Saint will be given for the benefit of those who do not know it—and to refresh the memories of those who do. Also, a complete review of the plans for this year's St. Pat's will be given, so, to avoid slip-ups in your plans, be sure to get the first hand information offered Thursday night.

Entertainment will consist of a few novelty numbers played by the Varsity Orchestra, and several of Bob Zurke's recordings. Students and towns-people will be admitted free.

VONDERLEHR (Continued From Page 1)

festations of syphilis is frequent," he said. "Many infected persons do not know that they have syphilis, and therefore they do not request examination. The consequence is that testing by selective (voluntary) methods results in failure frequently to detect syphilis among college students."

While Dr. Vonderlehr reported that 40 percent of the 515 institutions surveyed have facilities already in operation, most of these test on clinical indication, or at the request of the student. Only 23 schools test routinely.

One Undetected Case Serious
"Even one case of syphilis undetected may take on the aspects of a serious control problem," said the Assistant Surgeon General. "If that one patient spreads the disease to others, it finally becomes the focal point of a small epidemic. Early diagnosis and treatment is, therefore, the answer, not only for protection to the individual, but for the entire student body and college community. Routine testing of every student is one of the most practical ways of beginning control work."

Negro colleges (9 out of the 11 which were surveyed gave tests; 6 of these were routine) were cited by Dr. Vonderlehr as "a very practical example of facing a problem squarely."

Discussing the question of whether the college student, until now considered to be a minor factor in the syphilis control problem, should be offered anything more than an educational program, Dr. Vonderlehr said, "It is not to be denied that there are other youth groups in our popula-

Chesterfield presents a Combination you can count on for

Real MILDNESS AND BETTER TASTE

The perfect blend of the world's best cigarette tobaccos in Chesterfield gives you the two things you want and look for in a cigarette... Real Mildness and Better Taste.

Then, if you add that Chesterfields are far cooler, you know you have a cigarette that really satisfies.

CLARK GABLE AND VIVIAN LEIGH



Chesterfield

The Cooler, Better-Tasting, DEFINITELY Milder Cigarette

Copyright 1940
LIGGETT & MYERS
TOBACCO CO.